SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1898.

TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

THE SPANISH FLEET LEAVES CAPE VERDE

News of Interest Indicating That Portugal Will No Longer Harbor the Dangerous Flotilla --- No News from Admiral Dewey Concerning the Operations at the Philippines. Many Candidates Solicit Honors as Army Officers---For- Spain. eign Powers Will Object to the Heavy Tonnage Tax.

the way from the blowing up of a big monitor to the detection and punishment of traitors, but fortunately all of them turned out on inquiry to be without foundation. Actual events of importance were few in number. The news of the day of most interest was the departure from Cape Verde of the Spanish fleet, the stay of which at St. Vincent has been a source of anxiety on the part of the officials here because it seemed to indicate the sympathy of Portugal for Spain might lead her to wink at a violation of neutrality laws in favor of Spain, Late in the afternoon a cablegram came to the state department from Cape Verde, bearing no signature, announcing that four battleships and three torpedo boats had started north and some of the transports for Cuba, and that the northern fleet returned shortly, having been in collision. Because there was no signature attached the officials did not know what importance to attach to this message, as these are not times to accept what appears to be information without close scrutiny.

Gaptain Sampson sent a telegram relative to the firing at the Matanzas forts. It was disappointingly lacking in detail, but the few words contained in the despatch went to confirm the official view that the affair was nothing more than a naval reconnaisance.

NO NEWS FROM DEWEY.

No news came from Admiral Dewey's squadron, now on its way to the Philippines to do battle with the Spanish One officer pointed out today that if Admiral Dewey succeeded in defeating the Spanish fleet the Spanish officials who control the cable connecting the island with the rest of the the news or distort the facts into a dmiral is bound directly for Manila. the calculation made at the navy department shows he will arrive about 2 o'clock Saturday morning, Manila's time, which is about 12 hours earlier

The pressure continues unabated on the war department for changes in the plans already announced as to mobilization of the volunteer troops and very much against its will and judgmen the department is making some con-cessions in this matter. A large number of callers are bringing forward candidates for navy plums within the gift of the president, and Secretary Alger, in the shape of appointments to grades bove regimental in the army. General Lee and General Dodge spent a good part of the day in conference with officials, giving color to the reports that they are among those selected for appointment as major generals. The announcement that the State of Texas, laden with supplies for the reconcentradoes, is destined for Sagua has led to the surmise that it is probably this port instead of Matanzas has been selected for the landing place of the first attack of the United States troops. Regarding the harmless growls that appear in the European papers and threats to interfere to prevent the United States forces from blockading the Philippines, it may be stated that this was fully expected. During the civil war there were a great many at tempts on the part of European nations to disregard our blockade and threats of interference, all of which came to naught, from the firm attitude assumed by the secretary of state. In the present case the conditions of the Cuban blockade are much more liberal towards the European powers than ever imposed before. In anticipation of the action of the German commercial interests, in combining to secure exemption from search for their mail steamers, it is pointed out that the president in his proclamation declaring the existence of war, explicitly announced that the voyages of mail steamers ar not to be interfered with except on the elearest grounds of suspicion of a vi. *ion of law in respect

to contraband c 'ockade, PORTUGA NEUTRAL

tyrso, the Portu-Viscount de Sant gese minister, look wer the Assotch from Libson giving the substance 2 the neutrality decree gazetted here today, and said it was evidently accurate and covered the entire subject. He had not however, up to a late hour teday, received any chicial notification of the neutrality decree. The viscount says that article 3, which permits belligerents to make a short stop at Portuge ports, probably will be better understood by saying that belligerents will not be permitted to make long stays at Portugese ports. Under the usual rules of international law, the stay is likely to be confined to a day or two. In this connection the minister drew attention to the privileges permitted when warships of both belligerent nations were in the same port. In that case, if the warship of one power leaves port, the warship of the other power cannot leave in pursuit within 24 hours, and that much time being allowed the ship first departing to go on her way without

molestation.

Washington, April 29.—This was a representatives today. It is understood day of slarming rumors, running all that the German ambasador will also receive instructions on the same subfect. The nature of the instructions is not disclosed, but they doubtless relate to joint representations against the severity of the new tonnage tax.

SPAIN GETS NEWS.

Account of the Bombardment of the Matanzas Forts Rends Like a History of Spanish Triumphs.

Madrid, April 29,-The minister of war, General Correa, in the chamber of deputies, today, replying to inquirles for particulars in regard to the bombardment of the forts at Matanzas, said the government had decided to publish "all the news received, good

Continuing General Correa told the deputies that the United States squadron fired 60 projectiles, and that the only victim was a mule, a remark which aroused laughter among the The general notified the Spaniards. house that the American warships were injured by the fire of the Spanish batteries, and, continuing, he asserted that the insurgents were acting in conjunction with the United States forces as they advanced in the direction of Matanzas while the bombardment was proceeding.

"But," added the minister of war they were completely routed." In conclusion General Correa marked: "It was a glorious day for the Spanish arms.'

SPANISH FLEET SAILS.

The Roats at Cape Verde Islands Leave Under Scaled Orders.

St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, April 29.—The Spanish fleet sailed from here this morning under sealed orders. This evening, however, two Spanish cipally. Many of them are persons of transports (probably the San Francisc and the Ciudad de Cadiz) returned Spanish victory. Presuming that the here with three Spanish torpedo boats (most likely the Azor, Rayo and Ariete) owing to a collision.

> The Spaniards say two of the torpedo bonts have been slightly damaged. They claim the boats will be able to put to sea again temerrow.

FORTUNES FOR SAILORS.

The Terror's Prizes Will Make Rich Men Among Her Crew.

New York, April 29.-Since United States warships began to take Spanish prizes the monitor Terror, with which New Yorkers are well acquainted, because it lay for so long a time off Tompkinsville, has earned a fortune for every member of its crew.

First it captured the Spanish schooner Ambrosia Bolivar with \$60,000 in silver on board. The prize, which it is believed cannot be returned to its owners, because it neither sailed from nor was bound for an American port, belongs entirely to the Terror's men. The 155 of them will receive about \$450 each,

is the most valuable in the war. It is valued at \$400,000. The gunboat Maman, should the prize be condemned, will receive nearly \$2,000.

GUARDING THE POWDER.

Mill Owners on the Lookout for

Spanish Spice. St. Louis, April 29,-Owing to the re-Easton, Pa., and Santa Cruz, Cal., by explosions thought to have been caused by Spanish spies, the managers of eight big powder companies having their western headquarters in this city have ordered double guards placed at all points where powder is stored or manufactured.

There are five powder store hous at Eureka, Mo., near this city and they ire being guarded closely as thousands of tons of the explosive are in storage there.

MISS GOULD'S FINE GIFT.

Her Offer of \$100,000 Has Not Yet

Been Accepted by the President. New York, April 29.-Miss Hele bould confirmed today the report that she had tendered the United States government \$100,000 to aid in prosecut ng the war against Spain. Miss Gould added that, while Presiient McKinley had acknowledged the

DRINKING WATER GUARDED.

offer, it had not yet been accepted.

Spring That Supplies the White House Watched by the Police.

Washington, April 29.-The presi lent's drinking water is guarded close ly. The president uses spring water and the spring is under a police guard. The presence of this water source is unknown to any except the police department.

The Navat Bill.

Washington, April 29.—At today's session of the senate the report of the con-The British and French ambassadors here have received instructions relative to the tonnage tax provision in the war tariff bill which passed the house of early was presented and agreed to. The measure as perfect, carries a little more than 57,000,000. No other business of general more tariff bill which passed the house of tariff bill which passed the house of 'eral importance was transacted.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

Spain will expel all American citizens. Portngal issues proclamation of neutrality. No truth in story of bombardment of Cardenas. House passes war revenue bill by vote of 180 to 129. No truth in story of a Spansh spy on board the Puritan. Carpenter steel works at Reading to be strongly guarded. All American powder mills will double-guard their works. England will take British subjects out of Cuba on warships. Twenty thousand inhabitants of Santiago de Cuba are starving.

Spanish minister of war says combardment of Matanzas was a notable victory for

Spanish fleet leaves St. Vincent, but later part of it returns, claiming to have been damaged in collision. A new National Guard will be organized to take the place of the troops at Mt. Gretna

that enter the service as volunteers. Blanco says French and Austrian consuls will protest because they were not notified in

advance that Matanzas was to be bombarded. The day in camp at Mt. Gretna passed quietly, the weather clearing up nicely. Today the question of volunteering into Uncle Sam's service will be asked and answered.

REFUGEES ON A GERMAN SHIP

A Large Party Fleeing from Cuba Lands at Jamaica.

AMERICANS, BRITISH, GERMANS AND CUBANS-PRINCIPALLY WO-FROM SANTIAGO DE CUBA BY A GERMAN STEAMSHIP AS AN ACT OF CHARITY-SCARCELY ANY FOOD FOR CIVILIANS IN THE CITY WHEN THEY LEFT-GOVERNMENT HADATTACHED IT FOR THE ARMY. LIKELY TO SEIZE THE RELIEF STORES SENT FROM THE UNITED

Kingston, Jamaica, April 29.—The Serman steamship Remus, from Hamourg for Baltimore, touched at Port Antonio, this island, early today and landed there 441 German, Cuban, Brit-ish and American refugees from Santiago de Cuba. They will be detained a short time in quarantine, to comply with the law, and will be brought to Kingston by train this afternoon.

The captain of the Remus, which is loaded with iron ore, agreed with Brooks Bros., of Santiago de Cuba, to take the passengers as an act of char-ity, and ran out of his course to Port ity, and ran out of his course to Port at that the inspection be postponed to Antonio, in order to land them. The give the troops a chance to recover waiting hourly for some such demonstrates. medation for them on board the Remus. Therefore, they were compelled to stay on deck all night, and had nothing to eat, as the steamship was not provisioned for so many persons.

The refugees were very hungry when they arrived, and were worn out by their comfortless night at sea. One of them remarked: "We may as well starve here as there. The Spaniards mye attached all the food for the army. and the civil population of Santiago de Cuba, about twenty thousand persons, is almost entirely without provisions."

WOMEN AND CHILDREN SICK. Many of the women and children were sick from lack of food. had nothing, except the contents of a few lunch baskets since sailing from Santiago de Cuba at 5 p. m. yesterday. Pulaski D. Hyatt, the United States there some time ago for Jamaica, under instructions from Washington, came to their rescue and, at his own expense, caused dinner to be prepared reports that the Spaniards are abandoning the small cities and the plan-The Terror's latest prize, the Guido, tations which they have been guarding, burning the latter before leaving chias shares with the Terror, Each creased greatly recently, evidently owing to the news they have received from the United States. Raiding is being carried on up to the very outworks of Santiago de Cuba and Guantanamo. The City of Santiago de Cuba, when the refugees left, was is a state of semi-panic, fearing a blockade of the port by the United States fleet. There were about 15,000 Spanish troops there and in the vicinity. Food, excepting army supplies, was running low. The agents of the insurgents communicate daily with the city of Santiago de Cuba.

OUR PACIFIC COMMERCE.

Vessel Men Uneasy Over the Possi-

bility of Spanish Danredations. Seattle, Wash., April 29,-Reports from Washington that the Spaniards were negotiating in South America for vessels to be used as auxiliary cruisers to prey upon Pacific coast commerce are causing considerable uneasiness among vessel owners, millmen and merchants and miners. The lumber fleet engaged in the foreign trade numbers H5 vessels, over seventy of which sail under the American flag and are

liable to capture.

This lumber trade includes South America, Australia, Hawali, Japan, China and South America, Twelve large steamers are now on the way around Cape Horn to engage in the Alaska trade. Thirty or forty vessels are already engaged in that trade. There are also thirty American vessels in the grain carrying trade that would fall an easy prey to the enemy. Fifteen vessels carrying the American flag are now loading lumber for foreign ports. Twenty vessels engaged in this trade are now bound in.

SOLDIER'S FATHER DIES.

Departure of His Son Broke the Aged Man's Heart.

Greenville, Pa., April 29.-Joshua Caldwell, a farmer near Clarks Mills, was found dead this morning. He lived with his son, and the latter in oppothe National Guard and departed for

Mt. Gretna. The father, who is 80 years of age, was heart broken, and when found today lay with a photograph of the boy pressed against his

Lock Haven, Pa., April 28.—John S. Keller and Katie Moltz were married a few hours before the departure of Keller's company for Mt. Greina last night. church wedding in May was intend-

Sharon, Pa., April 28.-James Loomis and Sadie Samphire drove to Mercer and were married. The groom is a member of Company G. N. G. P., and departed yesterday, léaving his young

COUNCIL OF WAR.

At the Session Held in Harrisburg a Midnight It Was Decided to Postpone Inspection of Troops.

Harrisburg, April 29 .- A council of war was held at the executive mansion at midnight at which it was deided to postpone the inspection of the troops at Mount Gretna until Monday. There were present Governor Hastings, Adjutant General Stewart, Attorney General McCormick, Inspector General Morrell and Private Secretary Beitler, General orders were issued last night by announcing that the inspection and muster would begin at 8 Morrell this evening and recommendfrom the effects of the heavy rain and stration as that which Admiral Sampsnow storms of the past two days.

The inspector general hurried to

Harrisburg and laid the matter before vised him to hold off until 8 o'clock Monday morning. General orders ansouncing the postponement and the details of the inspection will be issued in the morning. The First brigade will be inspected

first and after that the Second and Third brigades in the order named Major Thompson and Captain Paxton, who have been detailed by the war de partment as mustering officers will be gin mustering in the troops Tuesday. After the division has been inspected it will be recruited up to Pennsylva-nia's quota of 10.800 volunteers and then moved to Washington, where the

troops of several other states will also he mobilized, Governor Hastings made public tonight a telegram which he sent to consul at Santiago de Cuba, who left President McKinley during the day, advising him that the guard is under camp at Mount Gretna and that the men and officers are in excellent spirits. The governor also calls the presifor all of them on the wharf where dent's attention to the recommendathey landed. The refugees confirm the tion forwarded through the war department asking for the appointments of Major General George B. Snowden and Brigadier Generals John W. John A. Wiley and J. P. S. Gobin. The them. The insurgents' activity has in- appointments recommended are all officers in command in the same rank in the Pennsylvania National Guard.

The governor at the same time addressed the following letter to Postmaster General Smith:

"I have requested the president to appoint Major General George R. Snowlen and Brigadier Generals Schall, Wiley and Gobin, of the Pennsylvania. National Guard, to the same rank and positions in the volunteer army. Through the great kindness of the president and secretary of war our entire division was admitted into the volunteer army and will be mustered into the service of the United States within

n few days. "These general officers are all veteran soldiers of the War of the Rebellion and it has been largely through their ability and energy that our division has reached its present state of efficiency It would be almost too bad now to releve these splendid officers and appoint strangers in their places. orinal request for these appointments vill reach the president through the secretary of war and the record of each officer is set out at length in said document.

Montserrat's Captain Decorated. London, April 29.-It is aunounced in a pecial dispatch from Madrid this ever ng that the captain of the Spanish teamer Moatserrat, the vessel which was ound for Havana with a valuable care of Chenfuerns, province of Santa Clara uce been decorated with the Red Cross

und has been granted a special pension.

Proges for Phil delphia. Philadelphia, April B.—Messrs, Reach and Rogers, owners of the Philadelphia National base ball club, today an-nounced that \$10,000 wil be divided among them if the club wins the championshi pennant this season, and that for secon place \$5,000 will be given; for third place \$2.560, and for fourth place, \$1.250.

Looking for vnamiters.

Reading, Pa., April 29.-In view of the act that there may be danger from Spansh dynamiters, the pfint of the Carpente steel works is to be placed under strong The officials believe this neces-There are almost daily rumors of guard. sition to his father's wishes enlisted in supicious strangers in the vicinity of the

EFFECT OF THE MATANZAS AFFAIR

The Result Very Beneficial as a Nava Battle.

T HAS SHOWN IN THE MOST STRIK ING WAY THAT WHEN TIME FOR CAN GUNNERS HAS GIVEN EVI-DENCE OF THE EFFICACY OF THE

Key West, April 29.-The bombardment of Matanzas and the silencing of the Spanish batteries by Admiral Governor Hastings has advised that no Sampson had the effect of a tonic. The result has been as beneficial as a naval victory, because it has shown in the most striking way that when the time comes for action the American navy can be depended on to sustain its best traditions. It has proved that the discipline and skill of the men aboard our warships are all that anybody could have hoped, and that the years of patient practice in times of peace have fitted them for distinguished action in time of war. Naval officers in Washington have been restless at the ino'clock tomorrow morning. The three action which was imposed upon our brigadier generals called on Colonel feet by the policy of the administration, and ever since the blockade of son has now given.

officers of the blockading fleet were the governor and his advisers, who ad- restless, too. Orders were given the fleet when they left Key West not to fire any shots unless they were compel led to, and to refrain from an assault upon the Havana batteries. For days these orders were obeyed without complaint, but finally, when the guns of Morro castle began to show fire, Admirni Sampson cabled the department for permission to respond. He was instructed to continue his policy of inaction so far as Havana was concerned. HAVANA BATTERIES WANTED.

The naval authorities have reason for preventing the destruction of the batteries there, because when once our fleet has taken possession of Havana all its works of defense will be needed to hold the city against recapture or bombardment by a Spanish fleet. But there was a saving clause in the instructions. Admiral Sampson was told that if any of the minor batteries along the coast should open fire he might use his own discretion in reply ing, and the news from Matanzas shows that he lost no time in making use of the discretion thus allowed. The splendid performance of the New York, the Puritan and the Cincinnati, the accuracy of aim, and the terrible execution of the American guns have borne testimony to the efficacy of the naval service, which will be of immense calue as foreshadowing our chances n a conflict with the ships of Spain. Nothing could have been more admirble, and, taken in connection with the knowledge our naval experts have of the personnel of the Spanish service, it inspires the highest confidence of suc cess in battle. Naval officers say that the Spaniards have little skill in directing the fire of their big guns. was shown at Matanzas, and it is believed that it will be shown more strikingly when the opportunity comes for testing their men-of-war.

ARMY MOVEMENTS.

Great Secreey is Observed by the Commanding Officers.

Wäshington, April 29,-General Miles and his assistants were in conference at various times today respecting military operations that are to be undertaken in the occupation of Cuba. all maintain the strictest reticence conerning the result of the deliberations and have adopted the policy of making nothing public regarding them, Even the regular army movements are no divulged, and none of the officials vould confirm the reports published today that the infantry regiments at New Orleans and some of the troops at Chickamauga are to proceed without delay to Tampa. General Shafter, who ammands the brigade at New Orleans, eft tonight for that place, accompanied

by his adjutant, Colonel Babcock. The Cuban representatives in Washngton were at General Miles' headquarters today, and were consulted in reand to various steps which would arise n connection with the co-operation of United States troops with the insurgent forces in Cuba.

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WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, April 28.—Forecast for Saturday: For eastern Penn-sylvania, fair and warmer weather; winds becoming light and variable For western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer; light variable winds, be-

RECRUITING WORK WILL BEGIN TODAY

All Volunteers for the Service Will Have to Pass a Physical Examination Made by Regular Army Surgeons --- No Effort is Being Made to Induce the Members of the Guard to Enlist--- Governor Hastings Advises No One to Impose Extraordinary Sacrifice in Joining the Army as There Are Plenty of Men to Fill the Quota--- Camp Life at Mt. Gretna More Enjoyable.

rom a Staff Correspondent.

Mt. Gretna, Pa., April 29.-Major Millar stated this morning that the work of recruiting will be commenced tomor-

First of all, a commision headed by Dr. Pepper, of Philadelphia, will examine the regimental surgeons as to their fitness to conduct the physical exami-

The surgeons will then examine such men as may volunteer, setting aside those who they believe will not be able to pass the regular army test. A final the militiamen to volunteer. In fact hardship. There are plenty of men to fill out the quota, the governor says. and no man should make any undue sacrifices to enlist.

Tomorrow morning the members of the state guard will be called upon to answer the momentous question "Will you go?" As a body they have already answered "yes," and as a body thegimental adjutants Battalion adjutants row. But there are going to be some motionless figures in the line when In-Morrell has those who would enlist "Step Two Paces to the Front. Many men are debating with themselves tonight as they toss restlessly on their rude cots, whether or not, as the case may be, they will be careless enough or brave enough to step for ward, and cowardly enough or brave enough to stand still. It is the man who is lying quiet and trying to bring himself to heed the governor's admonition who is suffering the most from the ordeal of this mental debate and there are many such men among the 8,500 who are under canvas at Mt. Gretna tonight.

What percentage of the men will refuse to volunteer would be even a risky guess, but that a large number of them will be refused the privilege of enlisting is almost a certainty. The war department accepts only the choicest men who apply at the various recruiting stations. The volunteers from the militia are to be recruited under the same conditions as those that obtain at the stations. It is likely, too that many who pass muster before the regimental surgeons here will be found falling short of the requirements when the more careful examination is made later by the extremely strict regular army officers. There are plenty of choice men to be had and those men who are lacking in any degree the necessary physical qualifications will, it is safe to say, be sent home.

T. J. Duffy.

THIRTEENTH BOYS ARE HAPPY. With the Cossation of the Storm Camp Life Recomes Enjoyable.

From a Staff Correspondent. Mt. Gretna, April 29.-The rain coninued to fall, but with a gradual diminution, until noon today, when it gave one parting pelt, cleared away and permitted Old Sol to make himself apparent. The sunshine is reflected in every face. After the dismal day and a half preceding, it is not to be wondered that the boys should be affected by the contrasted circumstances of the weather and leisure following the getting of camp into shape. The news that the Washington is to be their rendezvous. all combined to put the soldiers into the best of humor.

It is remarkable that so few men were made ill by the rigorous experience the guard has just gone through. Only one mun in the Thirteenth regiment was in the hospital today, Private William McCullough, and he is taking a quinine sweat to break up a cold that he brought with him fron nome. The ingenuity of the individual soldler is the only thing to be thanked for this fortunate outcome of the slege of hardships. Eeds of pine needles dried over a camp-fire; boards from anywhere and everywhere, but particularly from an old sawmill that stands, or rather stood, at the inlet of Lake Conewagu; mattresses and cots, elevated brick or stone foundations, were some of the agencles that con ******* ******* tributed to a fairly comfortable night's

sleep. Those who were unfortunate enough to have tents so muddy that no means at hand could remedy them sought shelter from the cold in an ice

house, paradoxical as it may seem. The covered stands and exhibition ouildings of the Farmers' association. situated to the north of the camp grounds, were utilized for sleeping quarters, whole regiments that were late in arriving putting in the night this way. Many of the Thirteenth's boys found shelter in one or the other of these places. Everything is in fairly good shape now. The cooks are prepared to do their best work, rations are regularly issued and the tents are fitted up to withstand the onslaught of anything short of a cyclone. Now that it is all over, the boys are half glad of the hardship they were put to, as it taught them that they are able to

withstand the roughest usage, The following comparison will show the changes effected by the merging of the state guard into the regular army. The first column shows the present formation; the second the new forma-

COMPANY. deutenants Corporals REGIMENTAL.

Lieutenant Colonel Quartermaster Assistant surgeons Satialion sergeant majors ... Quartermaster sergeant .. mmissary sergeant Hospital stewards Principal musicians

The brigade formation will be changed, but to what extent is not definitely known. General Gobin stated this morning that his staff would not be greatly affected. Major Oakford will be left out and most likely the surgeons, Major Millar will be

captain on the brigadier's staff. The men of the Thirteenth's staff who will lose their places are Color Sergeant Charles Reed, Commissary Sereant Andrews, Battalion Sergeant Majors William Pierce and Albert Davis, Battalion Adjutants R. M. Stratton and Walter Wood, and last, but not least, Inspector of Rifle Practice Reese Watkins.

At a meeting of the officers of the Thirteenth, held this morning in headquarters, Colonel Coursen announced the orders given through General Gobin from the governor. There was cheer-ing that could be heard all over the camp when the official announcement was made that the militia commands would be accepted intact.

Colonel Coursen has arranged to begin at once the work of recruiting the companies up to the required strength. Colonel Herman Osthaus has been asked to act as recruiting officer and the colonel wished me to have The Tribune announce that Colonel Osthaus will be at the armory tomorrow to begin the work of enlistment. A detail of one man from each com-

pany will be hurried to Scranton on the receipt of the official recruiting order from General Snowden. They will take charge of the extra men on their company lists and, if they pass the muster, take them down here Monday or Tuesday. It is now fairly certain that we go to Washington within ten days to spend the summer. T. J. Duffy.

CAMP FORMALLY OPENED.

Fing at Headquarters Swung to the Breeze at Sunrise.

By Associated Press. Mount Greina Pa., April 29,-The amp of the Pennsylvania militia was formally opened at sunrise today when the flag at division headquarters was swung to the breeze and the guns of battery B belached forth the national salute of 21 guns. The experience of regiment would be accepted intact, and the soldiers last night sleeping in mud, the report that the beautiful city of around bivounce fires in freight cars and wherever they could get shelter had no ill effects except in one instance Private Samuel Mananah, of the Fifteenth regiment, was taken ill with pneumonia and was sent to Lebanon bospital. The officers and men of the various regiments express considerable satefaction over the result of Governor Hastings' efforts to secure a modification of the call for this state's quota f volunteers to the end that the entire division might be able to go. All the regiments have more than the necessary number of men wanted on their reserve list. Many of the officers believe that the president will even consider the wishes of the soldier body so far as to appoint the present general officers, but under the modifications only present regimental officers are

The work of obtaining volunteers will

[Continued on Page 12.]